

News in Brief

Representative Baker of New York declares members of congress who have passes are prejudiced in favor of the railroads.

The house of representatives agrees to an appropriation of \$100,000 for the use of the Chicago underground system to transport the mails.

Erskine Hewitt, son of the late Abraham S. Hewitt of New York, has announced his intention to enter active politics in New Jersey.

Eighteen Minneapolis flour mills, owing to the poor condition of the flour trade, have shut down indefinitely. A thousand people are out of work.

Senators Foraker and Dick conferred in the senate chamber after the latter was sworn in and their cordial attitude presages a truce in the party fight in Ohio.

The senate committee on military affairs authorized a favorable report on a bill to appropriate \$50,000 for the improvement of the Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.

Charles M. Taft of Cincinnati, brother of Secretary Taft, is believed to be the purchaser of Corot's "Le Soir" and Diaz's "Fontainebleau," sold at New York for \$110,000.

Representative Benton of Missouri will have his way and the appropriation of \$90,000 to build a new "barn" for the White House will not be made at this session of congress.

The Turkish army under Shakhir Pasha has surrounded 10,000 Albanians at Babatepe, Macedonia, and more Turkish troops are to be sent to his aid. Negotiations are continuing for peace.

William E. Curtis writes of the palace at Delhi, the most magnificent ever built in the world, and describes the vandalism that has leveled several of the halls and is making way with others.

A member of the Japanese house of representatives is accused of being a paid agent of Russia, and his newspaper in Tokio, which has published attacks on the nation's policy, is suppressed.

George Carnegie, proprietor of Dungeness, once of the home of General Nathaniel Greene, and a nephew of Andrew Carnegie, has announced his candidacy for the Georgia senate on the democratic ticket.

The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries authorized a favorable report on the Frye bill extending the coastwise laws of the United States to the Philippine islands July 1, 1905, without amendment.

A correspondent of the London Daily Mail at Chinnampo writes that every landing place along the northern coast of Korea has been taken by the Japanese and a big movement of troops is planned as soon as the ice breaks.

Information reaching Paris bears out the reports that the Japanese desire to retire the French and other foreign functionaries serving in Korea. The change is not likely to bring out a protest during the period of the war.

In the trial of Senator Burton in St. Louis a letter was read, purporting to have been written by the senator, in which it is stated that he had made inquiries at the postoffice department relative to the Rialto Grain company's case.

Among the passengers on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg, was Charles M. Schwab, former president of the United States Steel corporation.

A special to the Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette from Dewitt, Arkansas county, says five negroes, who had been arrested as a result of race troubles at St. Charles, were taken from the guards by a crowd of men and shot to death.

The senate committee on foreign relations authorized a favorable report on the treaty between the United States and France extending all existing treaties with France to Tunisia and all other French possessions and protectorates.

A pathetic message came to the state department from United States Consul Fee at Bombay, India, and addressed to Assistant Secretary Loomis as follows: "Daughter dead—plague; wife attacked." Mr. Fee is a native of Ohio and was appointed in 1899.

A cable dispatch was received from Colonel Leutwein, the governor of German Southwest Africa, announcing that a fight occurred at Omatako mountain, March 16, which resulted in the Hereros being repulsed with the loss of ten men killed. The German loss was two men killed and two wounded.

The Iowa house committee on constitutional amendments recommended the submission of a constitutional amendment to the voters to make a drainage law possible. The action of the committee is equivalent to the passage of the measure by both houses.

W. D. Ballantyne, ex-inspector of customs at Manila, P. I., has been acquitted by Judge Ambler on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the customs by furthering the illegal entry of non-exempt Chinese. He was tried upon a similar charge in January last and acquitted.

REPULSE OF JAPS

ATTEMPT TO BOTTLE UP PORT ARTHUR HARBOR.

RUSSIANS FRUSTRATE THE PLAN

Desperate Fire Opened by the Shore Batteries and Warships—Japanese Five Ships are Supported by a Number of Torpedo Boats.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Under cover of darkness Vice Admiral Togo made another desperate attempt to bottle up the Russian fleet in Port Arthur, but he failed again, and when, after daylight, Vice Admiral Makaroff steamed out to give battle, the Japanese commander refused the challenge and sailed away.

The Japanese practically repeated the tactics of February 24, by sending in four fireships, preceded by a torpedo boat flotilla with the exception that the fireships this time were armed with Hotchkiss guns for the purpose of keeping off the Russian torpedo boat destroyers.

The enemy's attempt was discovered by means of the shore searchlights and a heavy fire was opened from the batteries and from two gunboats which were guarding the entrance to the harbor. The Russian torpedo boat destroyer Stilm was outside on scouting duty and the dash and nerve of its commander, Lieutenant Krinkini, is chiefly due to the complete defeat of the plans of the Japanese. He at once made straight for the on-coming ships, under a hail of fire from the Hotchkiss guns, and torpedoed the leading ship.

Three of the ships were shelled and piled up on the shore under Golden Hill and one under the lighthouse. The Stilm then engaged the entire six torpedo boats of the enemy, coming out from a terrific fight with seven killed and the commander and twelve of its complement wounded, but on the Japanese side only one boat's crew was saved. In addition, according to unofficial reports, it is believed that the Japanese lost two torpedo boats.

The Japanese cruisers which supported the attack exchanged shots with the batteries, and then drew off, after which Admiral Makaroff took a steam launch and examined the fireships. An hour later the Japanese torpedo flotilla, followed by Vice Admiral Togo's fleet, came up from a southerly direction. Just at daybreak Vice Admiral Makaroff, with his fleet, sailed out to engage the enemy, but after the ships and batteries had fired a few long-distance shots Vice Admiral Togo decided to decline the issue and disappeared to the southward.

The news of the repulse of Vice Admiral Togo's second attempt to block Port Arthur created much rejoicing in the Russian capital and among all classes the gallantry of the subject of high praise; but above all the moral effect of Vice Admiral Makaroff's willingness to engage the enemy, showing that he considered himself strong enough to fight, produced a splendid impression.

GOVERNMENT MAKING HEADWAY.

Revolutionary Contest in San Domingo is Losing Ground.

WASHINGTON.—Information received at the Navy department from Admiral Wise at Guantanamo indicates that the Morales government is making headway in the revolutionary contest in San Domingo, the admiral reporting that it is now in possession of all the ports of the island except the small one of Monte Cristi. This news was brought to Guantanamo by the commanding officers of the Hartford and the Yankee, which have returned to that place from San Domingo.

Two Million Dollars for the Poor.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—By the filing of the report of the appraisers appointed by the probate court to ascertain the value of the estate of the late Fanny S. Wilder of St. Paul, it is announced today that the entire Wilder estate, coupled with that of Mrs. E. V. Appleby, a daughter, amounting to about \$2,000,000, is to be used for the poor of St. Paul, independently of any other charity.

Mine Under Fortress.

ST. PETERSBURG.—A report from Vladivostok says that a mine has been discovered under the fortress with wires leading to a Chinese house in the town.

Russian Torpedo Boat Sunk.

ST. PETERSBURG.—It is stated that one Russian torpedo boat was sunk in the engagement at Port Arthur this morning, but it is thought the vessel can be refloated.

I am here in the world to serve and to think of others and not myself.—Dr. Horton.

Report Original Package Bill.

WASHINGTON.—The house committee on the judiciary on Friday authorized a favorable report on the Hepburn and Dolliver bill, granting the states police power over "original packages" of intoxicating liquor coming into their borders as interstate commerce. An amendment was adopted stipulating that the bill should not apply to persons receiving interstate shipments of liquor for their own personal use. Hearings on the bill have been made during the last six weeks.

PERSONS RIDING ON PASSES.

Railroads Not Liable for Damages to Deadheads.

WASHINGTON.—The United States supreme court again decided that persons traveling on railroads may not secure damage in case of accident when they ride on passes, and the decision went to the extent of applying the principle to such passengers as were not familiar with the contract usually printed on the backs of the passes.

The case decided was that of John D. Boering and his wife, Mearling Boering, against the Chesapeake Beach Railroad company. Mrs. Boering was injured in an accident on the road while traveling on a pass issued to herself and her husband, containing the usual stipulation of exemption from damage. It was urged that she had not been made aware of the stipulation, and that even if not liable on general principles, the company must be so on account of her ignorance. The court did not accept this view.

YOUNG CORBETT IS LOSER.

James Britt is Given the Decision in the Twentieth Round.

SAN FRANCISCO.—James Britt of California was given the decision over William Rothwell, better known as "Young Corbett," of Colorado, in a twenty-round contest at Woodward's pavilion Friday night. In the seventeenth round Corbett's advantage was apparent; but in that round Britt rallied and rained right and left blows on various portions of Corbett's anatomy, forcing the champion to clinch to save himself.

The styles of the two boxers were entirely different. Britt fought for the body most of the time, while Corbett devoted his attention to the head, face and jaw. Britt weighed just 129 pounds, but Corbett's weight was not made public, though it is understood he was at least a pound and a half below the agreed weight—130 pounds.

TURKEY AGREES TO THE PLAN.

Reaches Understanding with Austria as to Police Force.

LONDON.—According to the dispatches received from Constantinople, the porte and the Austro-Russian embassies have reached an agreement in regard to the organization of the Macedonian gendarmerie under European officers, so it is believed it will not be long before the reform scheme for Macedonia, agreed upon by the emperors of Russia and Austria at their meeting at Muerztag, Syria, last year, in support of which Austria has been alleged to be mobilizing troops, will be in full operation.

In an interview at Sofia, March 24, Boris Sarafoff, the Macedonian leader, said his party intended to await the result of an introduction of the reforms before launching a fresh insurrection.

COMBES WILL HOLD HIS PLACE.

French Premier Says He Has No Intention of Resigning.

PARIS.—In the course of an interview Prime Minister Combes denied the reports that he will immediately retire from the premiership as a result of the recent cabinet reverses. M. Combes says he recognizes that the situation of the ministry is delicate, but that so far as he is concerned, he proposes to pursue to the end the work he has undertaken without deviating a hair's breadth from the course he planned.

This statement is interpreted as applying to the work in connection with the pending law for the suppression of the teaching orders, which probably will be passed in a fortnight, when the premier's main work will have been accomplished.

Nationalists Win Victory.

DUBLIN.—The nationalists in the St. Stevens Green division of Dublin elected Lawrence Waldron to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the death of James McCann by a majority of 629 over the unionist candidate. Mr. Waldron is a wealthy stock broker. While he was not an official nationalist candidate, he is pledged to support home rule and the proposal to establish a Catholic university in Dublin and to oppose the present financial relations between Ireland and Great Britain.

Rudolph Wants Same Burial.

ST. LOUIS.—The body of George Collins, who was executed at Union Mo. Friday, for the murder of Detective Charles J. Schumacher, was buried there in the Catholic cemetery according to Catholic rites, performed by the village priest. When William Rudolph, Collins' partner, in the jail here awaiting execution on May 13, was told of the disposal of Collins' body, he said: "I want the same services by that priest and I want to be buried by the side of George."

Death from Bubonic Plague.

JOHANNESBURG.—Up to date the total number of deaths from bubonic plague is forty-two white and forty colored persons.

President Will Touch Button.

WASHINGTON.—Although President Roosevelt cannot attend the opening of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, he nevertheless will be a participant in the exercises. He has consented to press the button at the White house which will start the machinery of the exposition. This ceremony will take place at 1 o'clock (eastern standard time) on April 30. The deals have not been worked out yet, but they will be in a few days. The president probably will send message of congratulation.

REPORT IS FILED

MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES QUESTION.

THE PROPOSED SENATE BILL

It is Scored in the Minority Report of the House Committee—Passage of Measure Would Result in Holding Up the Government.

WASHINGTON.—Representative Stevens (Minn.) filed the favorable report authorized by the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries on an amended senate bill "to require the employment of vessels of the United States for public purposes."

The bill requires all government supplies transported by sea to be carried in vessels either owned by the government or flying the American flag. The report bases the necessity for the bill on the ground that it never is safe to depend on foreigners for the defense of our own country. It says that the United States now owns thirteen passenger and freight transports, and that should these be inadequate for the necessary transportation of government supplies and troops, ships flying the American flag only may be used in addition; that the government cannot expect American ships to be available in an emergency.

The views of the minority of the committee, prepared by Representative Lucking (Mich.) and signed by Representatives Spight, Goulden, McDermott and Lucking, declare the bill to be a step in the policy of subsidizing our merchant marine, for which for seven years the most active, persistent, influential and unblushing lobby has been hounding the life out of both branches of congress. The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and, like the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says the bill is a most unbecoming misappropriation of public moneys, and adds:

"Of the seventeen vessels now engaged in this traffic on the Pacific, all are manned exclusively (except officers) by Chinese sailors, who work for about one-third or one-fourth the wages that American sailors receive, so that the American sailors have been completely supplanted by these Chinese in the very Pacific ocean companies who are pressing the bill and who are, in part, to get its gratification."

The report concludes that "in some respects this bill is worse than any pronounced subsidy measure which has been advocated in congress, because it gives an absolute monopoly to a few corporations and individuals who may, and probably will, form a combine and hold up the government for all it will stand."

GALES SWEEP ILLINOIS.

Several Are Killed and Many Injured at Indiana Harbor.

CHICAGO.—One of the most severe storms this city has known in years passed over Chicago Thursday night. Great damage was done in the suburbs to the south of the city, and considerable loss was sustained by the people living to the north of the city proper. The storm did not strike the business portion in its greatest force.

The storm in the vicinity of Indiana Harbor was one of the most severe ever known there. Three people are known to be dead, several are fatally hurt, and at midnight several others were reported missing and they may be buried in the ruins of their homes. A two-story brick building known as the Barker building was blown down and a number of people who had sought shelter there were buried in the ruins.

German Consul Gives Counsel.

YIN KOW.—The German consul from Tien Tsin, at a meeting of German citizens, counselled all residents of that nationality that they remained at New Chwang at their own risk and that in event of loss of property recovery was doubtful; also that in the event that Russia was defeated the recovery of losses would only be after a long time, but if Japan was defeated recovery would be sooner. British residents will protest against the absence of a warship from New Chwang.

Death Pleases Officials.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Taft and the officials of the War department openly express their gratification at the news of the death of Macario Saky, the so-called president of the Philippine republic. Saky secured his freedom under the amnesty proclamation and fled to the mountains with a small force of kindred spirits and since has made considerable trouble by attacking small villages and unprotected expeditions.

Remarkable Marksmanship.

WASHINGTON.—In a private letter received at the navy department from an officer on board the Kearsarge, the following remarkable record made by that battleship in her target practice, just completed at Pensacola, is given: One thirteen-inch gun made six hits out of seven shots in five minutes and twenty seconds. An eight-inch gun made ten hits out of ten shots in five minutes and twenty seconds, and a five-inch gun made eighteen hits out of eighteen shots in two minutes.

A NEBRASKAN'S CITIZENSHIP.

Last Papers and State Court Can't Restore His Rights.

WASHINGTON.—The supreme court of the United States, in an opinion, by Justice Brown, affirmed the finding of the court of claims in the case of Charles Gagnon against the United States and the Sioux and Cheyenne Indians, an Indian deprecation case, involving the question as to whether a common law court has jurisdiction to enter a judgment of naturalization in a case in which it alleged that naturalization papers had been granted thirty-three years ago, but of which no record remained. The point was decided in the negative. Gagnon, claiming to have lost his naturalization papers, applied to the district court in Richardson county, Nebraska, where he claimed to have been naturalized in 1862, to declare him a naturalized citizen. This he court did, notwithstanding no record of the former proceeding was found, the court held this process to be irregular and refused to allow his claim.

WILL MOVE UNITED STATES SHIP

Admiral Cooper Thinks New Chwang No Place for the Helena.

WASHINGTON.—To Admiral Cooper, in command of the naval forces on the Asiatic station, has been left the decision of the question whether or not the Helena or some other United States naval vessel is to be kept at New Chwang as requested by American interests there.

The Navy department has been informed by Admiral Cooper that he has decided that the conditions are not such as to warrant him in detaining the Helena at New Chwang. If the town is attacked by the Japanese navy the Helena would be in the line of fire, and no neutral ship has a right there if it can get away. The Navy department has cabled him to withdraw the ship, and it probably will leave New Chwang for Shanghai and start for Manila within the present week if the ice continues to soften as rapidly as expected.

TO INTERCEPT JAP SHIPS.

Rumor Regarding Russia's Vladivostok Fleet.

PARIS.—The Echo De Paris correspondent at St. Petersburg says it is rumored in naval circles there that Captain Peitsenstein's Vladivostok squadron has been ordered to overtake, at a certain point on the Pacific, the battleship and two cruisers bought from Chili by Japan and return with them to Vladivostok.

The correspondent says, it is rumored that Emperor William of Germany has refused to accept three cruisers built at Kiel and Stettin, on the ground that they did not conform to the terms of the contract, and that Russia is negotiating for their purchase.

The Russian general staff, the correspondent says, estimates that the number of Japanese troops landed in Korea does not exceed 75,000.

MANY RUSSIANS COMMIT SUICIDE

Several Officers at Port Arthur Succumb to Strain of Bombardment.

NEW YORK.—News has been received from Port Arthur that several officers of the garrison, under the strain caused by the bombardment, have committed suicide, says a World dispatch from Shanghai. The total number of casualties in the town to date is 265.

Marquis Ito has held a large reception, which was attended by the foreign legation officials, cables the Seoul correspondent of the Times. He expressed the belief that under Japanese guidance Korea will advance commercially and intellectually, it being Japan's intention so to use its influence that the Koreans will never regret their connection with it. The marquis will return to Japan March 25.

GET FINAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Canal Commission Meets and Receives Letter from President.

WASHINGTON.—Preliminary work was begun by the Isthmian canal commission. The first full meeting of the commission was held in the offices of Admiral Walker, the chairman. The session resolved itself into an informal discussion of various features of the preliminary work and of preparations for the first visit of the commission to Panama. President Roosevelt entertained the members of the commission and Secretary Taft at luncheon. During the luncheon there was a general discussion of various phases of the canal question.

General instructions to the members of the commission were contained in a letter from President Roosevelt to the commission, under date of March 8.

Spring Weather in Manchuria.

ST. PETERSBURG.—General Linvitch has telegraphed to the general staff that there is no sickness among the Russian troops. They are all in splendid health. Spring weather prevails in Manchuria.

Coming to St. Louis Fair.

LONDON.—A meeting of the committee of arrangements for a visit of the municipal officials of the United Kingdom to St. Louis, of which Lord Cliveden is chairman, was held in the chambers of the lords. Sir Thomas Pile, mayor of Dublin, reported that some hundreds of officials had applied for particulars regarding the arrangement. The committee finally approved the program. The party will leave England May 1, and will visit New York, Washington, St. Louis, Toronto and other cities.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and enabling nature to do its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

It is no sign that a man is riding to heaven because he is driving others there.

Storekeepers report that the extra quantity, together with the superior quality of Defiance Starch makes it next to impossible to sell any other brand.

The elevator boy is poorly paid when one considers the fool questions he is asked.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c bottle. Don't sit down and wait for something to turn up; turn up your sleeves and get busy.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

That which is useless cannot be harmless.

FITS permanently cured. No more nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 25c trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 233 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dogs and porous plasters are frequently attached to mankind.

All creameries use butter color. Why not do as they do—use JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR.

The reformer never thinks it necessary to practice on himself.

DON'T SPOIL YOUR CLOTHES. Use Red Cross Ball Blue and keep them white as snow. All groceries. 5c a package.

Lived on Milk and Sugar.

Emile Brazou, who recently died at Montreal, while a child was medically placed upon a milk and sugar diet, and this he continued unchanged to his death, presumably from choice. His daily rations were three pints of milk and one pound of sugar. Although solid food was thus a thing unknown to him he is said to have been physically robust and suffered from no illness until the attack of croup which ultimately proved fatal.

Venom Collecting as a Business.

For a risky and exciting and profitable mode of earning a livelihood, a new Australian industry can be confidently recommended. It is the collection of snake venom, a substance that, like radium, is valued by the grain. A pound of it is said to be worth \$25,000. It is in active demand by chemists. It is obtained from three species—the death adder, the brown adder and the tiger snake. The reptiles must be caught unharmed, and it goes without saying that the industry "demands considerable knowledge and skill in capture." Tiger snakes are the best for they carry most venom. Snakes are still numerous in the Australian bush.

A Wonderful Discovery.

Broadland, S. D., March 25.—Quite a sensation has been created here by the publication of the story of G. W. Gray who, after a special treatment for three months was prostrate and helpless and given up to die with Bright's Disease. Bright's Disease has always been considered incurable, but evidently from the story told by Mr. Gray, there is a remedy which will cure it even in the most advanced stages. This is what he says:

"I was helpless as a little babe. My wife and I searched everything and read everything we could find about Bright's Disease, hoping that I would be able to find a remedy. After many failures my wife insisted that I should try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I praise God for the day when I decided to do so for this remedy met every phase of my case and in a short time I was able to get out of bed and after a few weeks' treatment I was a strong, well man. Dodd's Kidney Pills saved my life."

A remedy that will cure Bright's Disease will cure any lesser Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills are certainly the most wonderful discovery which modern medical research has given to the world.

Political clubs are used chiefly to put opposing candidates out of business.



For Rheumatism

Neuralgia Sprains Lumbago Bruises Backache Soreness Sciatica Stiffness

Use the old reliable remedy

St. Jacobs Oil

Price, 25c. and 50c.